

SECOND REGULAR SESSION

[P E R F E C T E D]

# SENATE BILL NO. 944

90TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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INTRODUCED BY SENATOR CASKEY.

Read 1st time February 1, 2000, and 1,000 copies ordered printed.

Read 2nd time February 8, 2000, and referred to the Committee on Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

Reported from the Committee March 2, 2000, with recommendation that the bill do pass with Senate Committee Amendments Nos. 1 and 2.

Taken up for Perfection March 29, 2000. Bill declared Perfected and Ordered Printed, as amended.

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

4297S.01P

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## AN ACT

To repeal section 568.050, RSMo 1994, and sections 160.261, 167.117 and 170.250, RSMo Supp. 1999, relating to weapons at public schools, and to enact in lieu thereof seven new sections relating to the same subject, with penalty provisions.

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*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:*

Section A. Section 568.050, RSMo 1994, and sections 160.261, 167.117 and 170.250, RSMo Supp. 1999, are repealed and seven new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 160.261, 160.700, 167.117, 170.250, 568.050, 569.155 and 574.115, to read as follows:

160.261. 1. The local board of education of each school district shall clearly establish a written policy of discipline, including the district's determination on the use of corporal punishment and the procedures in which punishment will be applied. A written copy of the district's discipline policy and corporal punishment procedures, if applicable, shall be provided to the pupil and parent or legal guardian of every pupil enrolled in the district at the beginning of each school year and also made available in the office of the superintendent of such district, during normal business hours, for public inspection. All employees of the district shall annually receive instruction related to the specific contents of the policy of discipline and any interpretations necessary to implement the provisions of the policy in the course of their duties, including but not limited to approved methods of dealing with acts of school violence, disciplining students with disabilities and

**EXPLANATION--Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.**

instruction in the necessity and requirements for confidentiality.

2. The policy shall require school administrators to report acts of school violence to teachers and other school district employees with a need to know. For the purposes of this act, "need to know" is defined [to mean] **as** school personnel who are directly responsible for the student's education or who otherwise interact with the student on a professional basis while acting within the scope of their assigned duties. As used in this section, the phrase "act of school violence" or "violent behavior" means the exertion of physical force by a student with the intent to do serious physical injury as defined in subdivision (6) of section 565.002, RSMo, to another person while on school property, including a school bus in service on behalf of the district, or while involved in school activities. The policy shall at a minimum require school administrators to report, as soon as reasonably practical, to the appropriate law enforcement agency any of the following felonies, or any act which if committed by an adult would be one of the following felonies:

- (1) First degree murder under section 565.020, RSMo;
- (2) Second degree murder under section 565.021, RSMo;
- (3) Kidnapping under section 565.110, RSMo;
- (4) First degree assault under section 565.050, RSMo;
- (5) Forcible rape under section 566.030, RSMo;
- (6) Forcible sodomy under section 566.060, RSMo;
- (7) Burglary in the first degree under section 569.160, RSMo;
- (8) Burglary in the second degree under section 569.170, RSMo;
- (9) Robbery in the first degree under section 569.020, RSMo;
- (10) Distribution of drugs under section 195.211, RSMo;
- (11) Distribution of drugs to a minor under section 195.212, RSMo;
- (12) Arson in the first degree under section 569.040, RSMo;
- (13) Voluntary manslaughter under section 565.023, RSMo;
- (14) Involuntary manslaughter under section 565.024, RSMo;
- (15) Second degree assault under section 565.060, RSMo;
- (16) Sexual assault under section 566.040, RSMo;
- (17) Felonious restraint under section 565.120, RSMo;
- (18) Property damage in the first degree under section 569.100, RSMo; or
- (19) The possession of a weapon under chapter 571, RSMo; committed on school property,

including but not limited to actions on any school bus in service on behalf of the district or while involved in school activities. The policy shall require that any portion of a student's individualized education program that is related to demonstrated or potentially violent behavior shall be provided to any teacher and other school district employees who are directly responsible for the student's education or who otherwise interact with the student on an educational basis while acting within the scope of their assigned duties. The policy shall also contain the consequences of failure to obey

standards of conduct set by the local board of education, and the importance of the standards to the maintenance of an atmosphere where orderly learning is possible and encouraged.

3. The policy shall provide for a suspension for a period of not less than one year, or expulsion, for a student who is determined to have brought a weapon to school in violation of district policy, except that:

(1) The superintendent, or in a school district with no high school, the principal of the school which such child attends may modify such suspension on a case-by-case basis; and

(2) This section shall not prevent the school district from providing educational services in an alternative setting to a student suspended under the provisions of this section.

**For purposes of this subsection, "school", shall include the entire real property comprising the school, including parking lots, playgrounds, activity facilities and all other parts of the school campus and shall also include school buses.**

4. For the purpose of this section, the term "weapon" shall mean a "firearm" as defined under 18 U.S.C. 921 and the following items, as defined in section 571.010, RSMo: a blackjack, a concealable firearm, an explosive weapon, a firearm, a firearm silencer, a gas gun, a knife, knuckles, a machine gun, a projectile weapon, a rifle, a shotgun, a spring gun or a switchblade knife; except that this section shall not be construed to prohibit a school board from adopting a policy to allow a Civil War reenactor to carry a Civil War era weapon on school property for educational purposes so long as the firearm is unloaded. The local board of education shall define "weapon" in the discipline policy. Such definition shall include the weapons defined in this subsection but may also include other weapons.

5. All school district personnel responsible for the care and supervision of students are authorized to hold every pupil strictly accountable for any disorderly conduct in school or on any property of the school, on any school bus going to or returning from school, during school-sponsored activities, or during intermission or recess periods.

6. Teachers and other authorized district personnel in public schools responsible for the care, supervision, and discipline of school children, including volunteers selected with reasonable care by the school district, shall not be civilly liable when acting in conformity with the established policy of discipline developed by each board under this section.

7. Each school board shall define in its discipline policy acts of violence and any other acts that constitute a serious violation of that policy. Acts of violence as defined by school boards shall include but not be limited to exertion of physical force by a student with the intent to do serious bodily harm to another person while on school property, including a school bus in service on behalf of the district, or while involved in school activities. School districts shall for each student enrolled in the school district, compile and maintain records of any serious violation of the district's discipline policy. Such records shall be made available to teachers and other school district employees with a need to know while acting within the scope of their assigned duties, and shall be provided as

required in section 167.020, RSMo, to any school district in which the student subsequently attempts to enroll.

8. Spanking, when administered by certificated personnel of a school district in a reasonable manner in accordance with the local board of education's written policy of discipline, is not abuse within the meaning of chapter 210, RSMo. The provisions of sections 210.110 to 210.165, RSMo, notwithstanding, the division of family services shall not have jurisdiction over or investigate any report of alleged child abuse arising out of or related to any spanking administered in a reasonable manner by any certificated school personnel pursuant to a written policy of discipline established by the board of education of the school district. Upon receipt of any reports of child abuse by the division of family services pursuant to sections 210.110 to 210.165, RSMo, which allegedly involves personnel of a school district, the division of family services shall notify the superintendent of schools of the district or, if the person named in the alleged incident is the superintendent of schools, the president of the school board of the school district where the alleged incident occurred. If, after an initial investigation, the superintendent of schools or the president of the school board finds that the report involves an alleged incident of child abuse other than the administration of a spanking by certificated school personnel pursuant to a written policy of discipline or a report made for the sole purpose of harassing a public school employee, the superintendent of schools or the president of the school board shall immediately refer the matter back to the division of family services and take no further action. In all matters referred back to the division of family services, the division of family services shall treat the report in the same manner as other reports of alleged child abuse received by the division. If the report pertains to an alleged incident which arose out of or is related to a spanking administered by certificated personnel of a school district pursuant to a written policy of discipline or a report made for the sole purpose of harassing a public school employee, a notification of the reported child abuse shall be sent by the superintendent of schools or the president of the school board to the juvenile officer of the county in which the alleged incident occurred. The report shall be jointly investigated by the juvenile officer or a law enforcement officer designated by the juvenile officer and the superintendent of schools or, if the subject of the report is the superintendent of schools, by the juvenile officer or a law enforcement officer designated by the juvenile officer and the president of the school board or such president's designee. The investigation shall begin no later than forty-eight hours after notification from the division of family services is received, and shall consist of, but need not be limited to, interviewing and recording statements of the child and the child's parents or guardian within two working days after the start of the investigation, of the school district personnel allegedly involved in the report, and of any witnesses to the alleged incident. The juvenile officer or a law enforcement officer designated by the juvenile officer and the investigating school district personnel shall issue separate reports of their findings and recommendations after the conclusion of the investigation to the school board of the school district within seven days after

receiving notice from the division of family services. The reports shall contain a statement of conclusion as to whether the report of alleged child abuse is substantiated or is unsubstantiated. The school board shall consider the separate reports and shall issue its findings and conclusions and the action to be taken, if any, within seven days after receiving the last of the two reports. The findings and conclusions shall be made in substantially the following form:

(1) The report of the alleged child abuse is unsubstantiated. The juvenile officer or a law enforcement officer designated by the juvenile officer and the investigating school board personnel agree that the evidence shows that no abuse occurred;

(2) The report of the alleged child abuse is substantiated. The juvenile officer or a law enforcement officer designated by the juvenile officer and the investigating school district personnel agree that the evidence is sufficient to support a finding that the alleged incident of child abuse did occur;

(3) The issue involved in the alleged incident of child abuse is unresolved. The juvenile officer or a law enforcement officer designated by the juvenile officer and the investigating school personnel are unable to agree on their findings and conclusions on the alleged incident.

9. The findings and conclusions of the school board shall be sent to the division of family services. If the findings and conclusions of the school board are that the report of the alleged child abuse is unsubstantiated, the investigation shall be terminated, the case closed, and no record shall be entered in the division of family services central registry. If the findings and conclusions of the school board are that the report of the alleged child abuse is substantiated, the division of family services shall report the incident to the prosecuting attorney of the appropriate county along with the findings and conclusions of the school district and shall include the information in the division's central registry. If the findings and conclusions of the school board are that the issue involved in the alleged incident of child abuse is unresolved, the division of family services shall report the incident to the prosecuting attorney of the appropriate county along with the findings and conclusions of the school board, however, the incident and the names of the parties allegedly involved shall not be entered into the central registry of the division of family services unless and until the alleged child abuse is substantiated by a court of competent jurisdiction.

10. Any superintendent of schools, president of a school board or such person's designee, or juvenile officer who knowingly falsifies any report of any matter pursuant to this section or who knowingly withholds any information relative to any investigation or report pursuant to this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

160.700. 1. There is hereby established a pilot program for public middle school students using military training and motivation methods. This program shall be established jointly by the department of elementary and secondary education, the department of social services and the national guard.

2. The program may include and emphasize appropriate role model examples, adventure

training, codes of conduct and policies on discipline as necessary to train students to become personally disciplined.

3. Students in the seventh or eighth grades may apply to attend the program upon recommendation of their school administration, or upon recommendation by local division of family services counselors.

4. This program shall be a four week residential program at a national guard facility during which time military training instructors from the national guard shall have overall responsibility for the students. Academic instruction shall be provided by the local school system and needed training for the families of the students shall be provided by school counselors or the department of social services.

5. There is hereby established in the state treasury the "National Guard Pilot Instruction Program Fund". The pilot program of public instruction established pursuant to this section shall be funded by moneys from this fund. The fund may receive any grants, gifts, donations and appropriations for the purpose of establishing and operating this program.

167.117. 1. In any instance when any person is believed to have committed an act which if committed by an adult would be assault in the first, second or third degree, sexual assault, or deviate sexual assault against a pupil or school employee, while on school property, including a school bus in service on behalf of the district, or while involved in school activities, the principal shall immediately report such incident to the appropriate local law enforcement agency and to the superintendent, except in any instance when any person is believed to have committed an act which if committed by an adult would be assault in the third degree and a written agreement as to the procedure for the reporting of such incidents of third degree assault has been executed between the superintendent of the school district and the appropriate local law enforcement agency, the principal shall report such incident to the appropriate local law enforcement agency in accordance with such agreement.

2. In any instance when a pupil is discovered to have on or about such pupil's person, or among such pupil's possessions, or placed elsewhere on the school premises, **including parking lots, playgrounds, activity facilities and all other parts of the school campus or on a school bus**, any controlled substance as defined in section 195.010, RSMo, or any weapon as defined in subsection 4 of section 160.261, RSMo, in violation of school policy, the principal shall immediately report such incident to the appropriate local law enforcement agency and to the superintendent.

3. In any instance when a teacher becomes aware of an assault as set forth in subsection 1 of this section or finds a pupil in possession of a weapon or controlled substances as set forth in subsection 2 of this section, the teacher shall immediately report such incident to the principal.

4. A school employee, superintendent or such person's designee who in good faith provides information to police under subsection 1 or 2 of this section shall not be civilly liable for providing

such information.

5. Any school official responsible for reporting pursuant to this section or section 160.261, RSMo, who willfully neglects or refuses to perform this duty shall be subject to the penalty established pursuant to section 162.091, RSMo.

170.250. 1. The "Video Instructional Development and Educational Opportunity Program" is established to encourage all educational institutions in Missouri to supplement educational opportunities through telecommunications technology and satellite broadcast instruction. The program established by this section is to be administered by the state board of education. The program shall consist of:

(1) Grants to local school districts, state-supported institutions of higher education and public television stations as defined in section 37.205, RSMo, for equipment and instruction;

(2) Instructional programs developed pursuant to this section and transmitted through the airwaves, over telephone lines, or by cable television which are available for all residents of this state without charge as defined in this section; and

(3) Instructional programs developed pursuant to this section which are available to any subscriber according to this section.

2. The "Video Instructional Development and Educational Opportunity Fund" is established in the state treasury and shall be administered by the department of elementary and secondary education at the direction of the state board of education. Moneys deposited in the fund shall consist of revenues generated from state sales and use tax revenues as provided in chapter 144, RSMo, on the rental of films, records or any type of sound or picture transcriptions as provided in subsection 3 of this section **and shall include four million dollars transferred to the fund annually**. Moneys in the fund shall be used solely for purposes established by this section, except that the department of revenue shall retain no more than one percent of sales tax revenues collected for its administrative costs and all administrative costs of this program incurred by the department of elementary and secondary education shall be paid from this fund, which costs shall not exceed two percent. The administrative fees of the department of revenue and the department of elementary and secondary education shall be determined annually in the appropriation process. Any unexpended balance in the fund at the end of a fiscal year shall be exempt from the provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, relating to the transfer of unexpended balances to the general revenue fund.

3. Until December 31, 1994, the commissioner of administration shall annually estimate and furnish to the director of the department of revenue the appropriate amount of state tax revenues collected pursuant to chapter 144, RSMo, which are directly attributable to the rental of films, records or any type of sound or picture transcriptions. However, the estimate shall only include state sales and use tax revenues collected pursuant to chapter 144, RSMo, which are normally deposited in the state general revenue fund. The director of revenue shall transfer from

state sales tax revenues an amount equal to the estimate to the fund provided in subsection 2 of this section. After December 31, 1994, the seller shall separately report on the return to the department of revenue, the aggregate amount of the gross receipts and the amount of tax collected on the rental of films, records or any type of sound or picture transcriptions. The director of revenue shall annually transfer state sales tax revenues collected on the rental of films, records or other type of sound or picture transcriptions, except revenues allocated to the school district trust fund pursuant to section 144.701, RSMo, to the video instructional development and educational opportunity fund.

4. Within the department of elementary and secondary education, there is established an advisory committee which shall make recommendations to the state board of education on the grant program. The committee shall be composed of twenty-nine members. The members of the committee shall consist of one representative of public television stations as defined in section 37.205, RSMo, and one representative of the cable television industry appointed by the state board of education, one representative of public television stations as defined in section 37.205, RSMo, and one representative of the cable television industry appointed by the coordinating board for higher education, three classroom teachers from the elementary and secondary level appointed by the state board of education, three school administrators of elementary or secondary schools appointed by the state board of education, three members of school boards of local public school districts appointed by the state board of education, four representatives from public community college districts appointed by the coordinating board for higher education, four representatives of state-supported institutions of higher education other than community colleges appointed by the coordinating board for higher education, one representative of the regional consortium for education and technology appointed by the state board of education, one representative of the cooperating school districts of the St. Louis suburban area appointed by the state board of education, two representatives of the public appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate, two members of the senate appointed by the senate president pro tem and two members of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives. Of all members appointed by the state board of education, no more than four shall be from any one congressional district and of all the members appointed by the coordinating board for higher education, no more than four shall be from any one congressional district. The members of the committee shall serve three-year terms and shall not serve more than two terms consecutively. However, committee members having served two consecutive terms may be reappointed after leaving the committee for at least one three-year term. On August 28, 1992, the committee shall designate nine of its members to serve a term of one year, ten of its members to serve a term of two years, and ten of its members to serve a term of three years. All subsequent appointments shall be for three years. All members shall receive no compensation for their services, but shall be reimbursed for the actual and necessary expenses incurred while serving on the



committee out of funds appropriated for that purpose. The committee shall meet at least quarterly and shall annually issue a report together with its recommendations to the state board of education and the general assembly.

5. The state board of education may cooperate with existing programs including the University of Missouri, other institutions of higher education, the cooperating school districts of the St. Louis suburban area, or its successor organization, the regional consortium for education and technology or its successor organization, and any statewide organization of public school governing boards and may delegate or contract for the performance or operation of the respective grant programs. The state board of education shall establish appropriate guidelines for participation by the aforementioned entities and by school districts, community college districts, and public television stations as defined in section 37.205, RSMo, in the grant program. Such guidelines shall include application procedures and shall establish policies for awarding grants in the event that more grant applications are received than are funds available to honor the applications in any fiscal year. In allocating funds to applicants, the state board of education may give due consideration to revenues available from all other sources. The state board of education shall accredit courses offered through this program at the elementary and secondary education level. The coordinating board for higher education shall approve courses taught at the postsecondary level.

6. In any fiscal year, moneys in the fund shall be used first to ensure that any and all school districts, community college districts and state institutions of higher education seeking aid under this program shall receive telecommunications equipment including computers and modems necessary to participate in the satellite learning process or instructional television video; second to provide the school districts, community college districts and state institutions of higher education with access to subjects at the advanced level or the remedial level or which are not taught in the schools of the district or the service area or campus, which subjects shall include courses in continuing education necessary for maintenance or renewal of licenses for all such licensed health care providers; and third to provide enrichment classes for all pupils of the district. However, the state board of education may set aside a portion of the funds to be used to contract with state-supported institutions of higher education and public television stations as defined in section 37.205, RSMo, to develop instructional programs for grades kindergarten through twelve and for undergraduate and graduate course work suitable for broadcast to the school districts, community college districts and state institutions of higher education as appropriate and to develop the capability to transmit programs cited in this section.

7. Participation by a local school district, a community college district or a state institution of higher education in the program established by this section shall be voluntary. No school district, community college district or state institution of higher education receiving funds under this program shall use those funds for any purpose other than that for which they were intended. Any school district, community college district or state institution of higher education shall be eligible

to receive funds under this program regardless of its curriculum, local wealth or previous contractual arrangements to receive satellite broadcast instruction.

8. The office of administration on behalf of the state of Missouri may contract with institutions of higher education for the development or operation or both of state employee training programs transmitted by telecommunications technology.

9. Instructional programs developed pursuant to this section which are transmitted one way through the airwaves or by cable television shall be available to all residents of this state without charge or fee to the extent permitted by the Missouri Constitution. "Without charge or fee" shall not require the providing of equipment to transmit or receive telecommunications instruction or the providing of commercial cable television service. If the instructional program involves two-way, interactive communication between the instructor and the participant, the district or institution operating the program may prescribe academic prerequisites and limit the number of persons who may enroll in the specific program and give preference to residents of the district or institutional attendance area who are age twenty-one or younger but shall not discriminate against any resident on any other basis. A fee may be charged which shall be paid directly by the individual participant, but the fee shall be equal for all participants. If a subscription fee is charged by the originator of the program, the district or institution may pay the subscription fee for all participants from the grant pursuant to this section or from any other public or private fund legally authorized to be used for this purpose. Printed materials designed to facilitate or complement telecommunications programs or electronic reproductions thereof may be made available for loan by the school district, community college or institution of higher education through the public library system subject to the normal rules and regulations of the lending system and in such quantities as may be approved by the governing body of the district or institution. Instructional programs which involve two-way, interactive communication between the instructor and the participant shall also be available to any not for profit organization in this state which is exempt from taxation pursuant to subdivision (19) of subsection 2 of section 144.030, RSMo, upon payment of a reasonable subscription fee as determined by the state board of education. Such fees shall be set on a per-participant, per-course basis. The district or institution or the state board of education may make telecommunication equipment available for purchase at cost by or rental to any not for profit organization in this state which is exempt from taxation pursuant to subdivision (19) of subsection 2 of section 144.030, RSMo.

10. (1) In order to facilitate or complement telecommunications, local exchange telecommunications companies shall file with the public service commission tariffs for provision of local service to public school districts, and may file tariffs for provision of local service to accredited primary or secondary schools owned or operated by private entities and community college districts located within the local exchange telecommunications companies certified area. Such local exchange telecommunications companies shall seek commission authorization to provide local

service at rates lower than those charged for business and residential service in effect when the tariff is filed, provided that the proposed rates may not be below the actual cost of providing the service. Upon approval of the public service commission, the rates shall not be classified as discriminatory for the purposes of chapter 392, RSMo.

(2) The public service commission may approve the tariff as submitted, or may, after hearing, modify the tariff in the public interest. The commission may promulgate rules to aid in the implementation of this section.

568.050. 1. A person commits the crime of endangering the welfare of a child in the second degree if:

(1) He with criminal negligence acts in a manner that creates a substantial risk to the life, body or health of a child less than seventeen years old; or

(2) He knowingly encourages, aids or causes a child less than seventeen years old to engage in any conduct which causes or tends to cause the child to come within the provisions of paragraph (d) of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 or subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 211.031, RSMo; or

(3) Being a parent, guardian or other person legally charged with the care or custody of a child less than seventeen years old, he recklessly fails or refuses to exercise reasonable diligence in the care or control of such child to prevent him from coming within the provisions of paragraph (c) of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 or paragraph (d) of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 or subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 211.031, RSMo; or

(4) He knowingly encourages, aids or causes a child less than seventeen years of age to enter into any room, building or other structure which is a public nuisance as defined in section 195.130, RSMo[.];

**(5) Being a parent, guardian, or other person legally charged with the care or custody of a child less than seventeen years old, residing in the same home with that child, allows said child to bring a weapon to school in violation of district policy, when such weapon is the property of that parent.**

2. Nothing in this section shall be construed to mean the welfare of a child is endangered for the sole reason that he is being provided nonmedical remedial treatment recognized and permitted under the laws of this state.

3. Endangering the welfare of a child in the second degree is a class A misdemeanor unless the offense is committed as part of a ritual or ceremony, in which case the crime is a class D felony.

**569.155. 1. A person commits the crime of trespass of a school bus if he knowingly and unlawfully enters any part of or unlawfully operates any school bus.**

**2. Trespass of a school bus is a class A misdemeanor.**

**3. For the purposes of this section, the terms "unlawfully enters" and "unlawfully operates" refer to any entry or operation of a school bus which is not:**

**(1) Approved of and established in a school district's written policy on access to**

**school buses; or**

**(2) Authorized by specific written approval of the school board.**

**574.115. 1. A person commits the crime of making a terrorist threat if such person communicates a threat to commit a felony, a knowingly false report concerning the commission of any felony, or a knowingly false report concerning the occurrence of any catastrophe:**

**(1) For the purpose of frightening or disturbing ten or more people;**

**(2) For the purpose of causing the evacuation or closure of any building, inhabitable structure, place of assembly or facility of transportation; or**

**(3) With reckless disregard of the risk of causing the evacuation or closure of any building, inhabitable structure, place of assembly or facility of transportation.**

**2. Making a terrorist threat is a class C felony unless committed pursuant to subsection 3 of this section, in which case it is a class D felony.**

**3. As used in this section:**

**(1) The term "threat" means an express or implied threat but does not include a report made in good faith for the purpose of preventing harm; and**

**(2) The term "catastrophe" is defined in section 569.070, RSMo.**

**T**  
**Bill**

**Copy**